

Burlington Hotel
VERMONT AVE. AND THOMAS CIRCLE
431 Rooms
New addition—one to seven
rooms with bath
Furnished apartments; day,
week, month or year; linen,
silver, if wanted.
Excellent Cafe
Finest and Largest Lobbies Any
Apartment Hotel in the City.

NANKIN
Chinese Restaurant
You know you are getting the
best cooking when you eat here.
Our chef served two years with
the Chinese minister.
100 seats, 510 9th st. N.W.



Keep the Tonsils Clean

and you will prevent serious
ailments. The tonsils
furnish lodgement for
germs which seek invasion
of the system through
the throat, causing irritation
and disease which
leads to dangerous con-
tagion.

A Pinch of Tyree's Antiseptic Powder

in a glass of water, used
frequently during the day
as a gargle will keep the
tonsils free from germ-
life and render the delicate
tissues of the throat strong
and healthy. At this sea-
son of the year especially
this precaution should be
taken whether there is
any affection manifested
or not.

Remember it is easier
to prevent than to cure.
And it will save the child
from the painful and serious
operation of removing
its tonsils.

Tyree's Antiseptic
powder is the "pinch of
prevention" that is ab-
solutely safe for children
and grown-ups. Purifying
and pleasant.

25c, 50c, \$1.00

At all Druggists
and Department Stores.
J. S. Tyree, Chemist, Inc.
Washington, D. C.

Stoneleigh Court

Connecticut Ave. and I St.
An attractive Dining Room with
A La Carte Service
Price Moderate
Choice food carefully prepared—
with good service.
Transient Patronage Solicited.

\$1.00 \$1.00

Excursions

Children, Half Fare.
Every Sunday
To
Blue Ridge Mountains,
Bluemont, Va.,
Purcellville Leesburg
and Other Resorts
Electric Trains From 36th
and M Sts. Terminal
Washington and Old
Dominion Railway

BAD BREATH

**Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets Get at
the Cause and Remove It.**

Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets,
the substitute for calomel, act gently on
the bowels and positively do the
work.

People afflicted with bad breath
find quick relief through Dr. Ed-
wards' Olive Tablets. The pleasant,
sugar-coated tablets are taken for
bad breath by all who know them.

Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets act
gently but firmly on the bowels and
liver, stimulating them to natural
action, clearing the blood and gently
purifying the entire system. They do
that which dangerous calomel does
without any of the bad after-effects.

All the benefits of nasty, sickening,
gripping cathartics are derived from
Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets without
gripping, pain or any disagreeable ef-
fects.

Dr. F. M. Edwards discovered the
formula after seventeen years of
practice among patients afflicted with
constipation and liver complaint with
the attendant bad breath.

Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets are
purely a vegetable compound mixed
with olive oil; you will know them
by their olive color. Take one or
two every night for a week and note
the effect.

10c and 25c per box.
All Druggists.

PERK OF INFLATION ALREADY IN SIGHT

**A. C. Miller of Federal Reserve
Board Warns Against Un-
sound Financing.**

ALL MUST SAVE, HE SAYS

By the Associated Press.
PHILADELPHIA, November 3.—With
a warning that inflation already had
begun, A. C. Miller, member of the fed-
eral reserve board, told the national
conference on financing the war here
today that American business must not
undertake to carry the war as an "ex-
tra," but must exercise the vision and
imagination necessary to see the great
changes in economic organization es-
sential to victory.

Mr. Miller pointed to the increase in
federal reserve bank investments as
evidence of the existence of inflation,
partially responsible for the rise in
commodity prices since the United
States went to war, and declared that if
this increase continued it was not un-
reasonable to expect that before long
the reserve system would be made into
a great engine of banking inflation. He
explained the process by which enor-
mous inflation has been caused in Ger-
many, and France, through government
borrowing from the banks, and added:

Saving as a Preventive.
"Whether a similar result is to be ex-
pected here in connection with our
greater government borrowings, and if
so, how soon, will be largely dependent
upon whether all the people who have in-
come enough to save will save, or
whether they can or will save enough
out of their incomes to absorb such
loans of the government as may be put
out in excess of the current savings
fund of the nation.

"The obligations of a government
such as the United States, when con-
sidered purely from the investment
point of view, are unquestionably the
most eligible sort of investment."
Estimating the annual actual sav-
ings of the American people at \$15,-
000,000,000, Mr. Miller suggested that
\$12,000,000,000 be left to absorb
loan after deducting \$3,000,000,000 to
meet war taxes. Since appropriations
for the coming year aggregate some
\$20,000,000,000, he said, \$5,000,000,000
must be added to the nation's savings
if the war's expenses are to be met.

Millions of Laborers Needed.
Mr. Miller stated his opinion that it
would require all of the economic re-
sources of the country to win the war.
"I have it on competent authority,"
he said, "that it takes the labor of four
men, working in industries of one kind
or another, military and naval, and
other needed supplies, to maintain one
soldier at the front. This means that
the American army of 1,000,000 men
will require the output of 4,000,000
men, working in factory, field and
foundry."

"I also have it on competent author-
ity that the munitions, provisions and
other maintenance that the army re-
quires, and the supplies of our allies in
Europe must have from us will require
the output of more than 10,000,000 la-
borers working in this country."

"If we accept as approximately ac-
curate the estimates of our present
available labor as now amounting to
30,000,000 workers, the magnitude of
the economic problems with which we
are faced is suggested by the require-
ment that one-half or more of our
existing labor supply must, during the
war, be devoted to the production of
materials and supplies to be consumed
by our men and the armies of our al-
lies, and the civilian population of the
nations in Europe which are dependent
on us for part of their necessary keep."

"Business as Usual" Wrong.
"I cannot believe," Mr. Miller con-
tinued, "that those who are sponsoring
the doctrine of 'business as usual' can
appreciate the economic significance of
the doctrine. The man who knowingly
breaches the doctrine of 'business as
usual' at the time is proposing that
private advantage should be set
against or ahead of public necessity.
At this crisis in the nation's life every
business, no matter what its nature,
is affected with a public interest, and
the public has the right—indeed, owes it
to itself—to determine within what
limits that business shall be circum-
scribed in the interest of the war, or to
that extent it shall be helped and fos-
tered in the same interest. The Amer-
ican business system is on trial in this
war. If it fails in righting the occa-
sion through cowardice, weakness or
selfishness it will have gone a long
way toward sounding its death-knell
and surrendering to other agencies the
right of leadership in the great pro-
cesses of economic reconstruction which
must take place at the close of the
war."

Summing up his survey of the situa-
tion, Mr. Miller reached these conclu-
sions:
"The ultimate terms of our war
financing must be not money, but
what money will buy.
"Vast as our proposed expenditures
and advances are, there is reason to
believe that they can be met without
the use of any doubtful or wasteful ex-
penditures of finance.
"Any attempt to carry the war as an
extra would pave the way for an abuse
of loans and a certain inflation of
credit and prices which in the end
would increase the probable cost of the
war by as much as 25 per cent.

Mobilization of Industry.
"Government bond issues, to be safe,
must be bottomed upon real savings.
Intensive and discriminated savings
and methods of raising thrift are
necessary ingredients in any effective
program for war finance.
"A similar necessity exists for the
effective mobilization of the indus-
trial power of the country. The right
of way must be given to industries that
are tributary to the war needs of the
government."

"Working to the same end is priority
of credits, the different industries of
the country having priority upon the
funds of the federal reserve system
in the order of their importance
(embargo of credit to non-essential
enterprise). Such a priority is con-
sistent with the spirit of the federal
reserve act, which in one of its most
fundamental clauses directs that rates
shall be fixed with a view of accom-
modating commerce and industry.
War now being the nation's business, it
would be proper for the federal re-
serve board and banks to fix discoun-
t rates with a view of accommodating

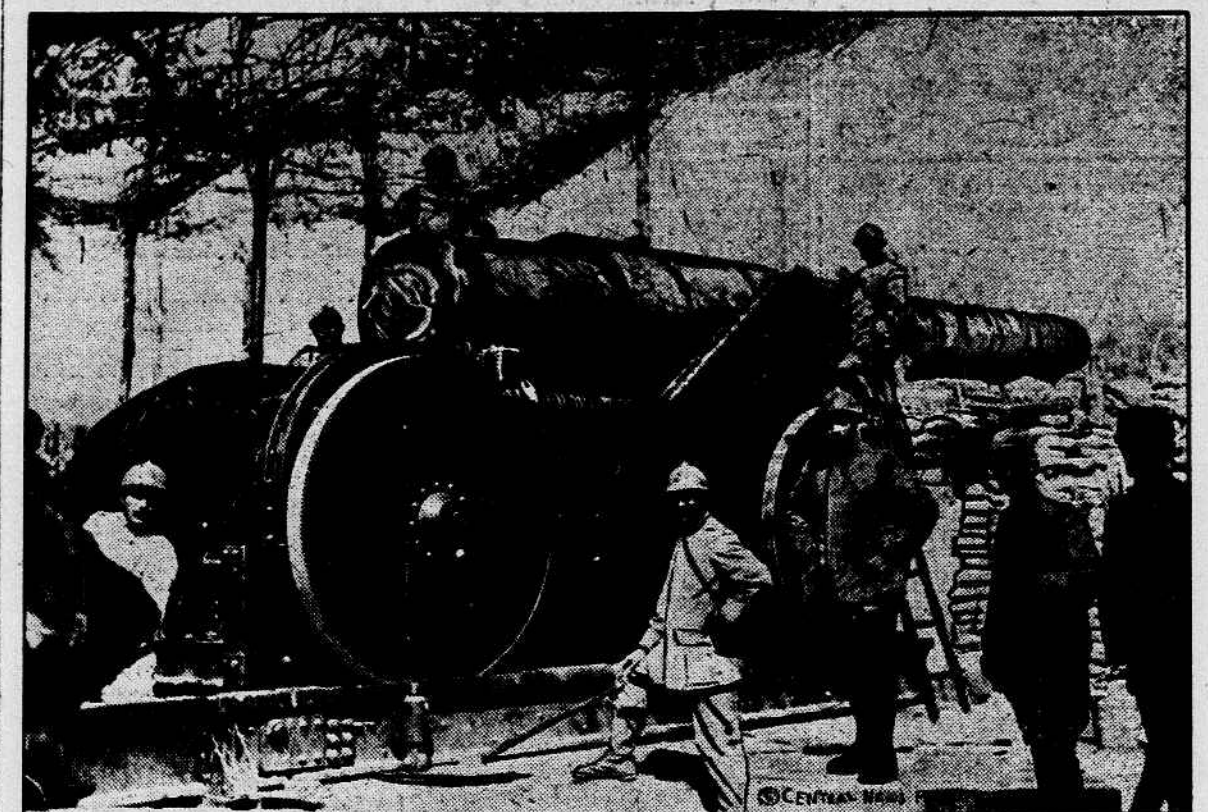
**ASSOCIATED PRESS
NEWS**

A lady having just come to
Washington telephoned The
Star and asked, if it contained
the Associated Press dispatches,
to have the paper delivered
regularly at her home.

The delivery started at once,
as The Star is the only after-
noon paper in Washington
printing the Associated Press
dispatches from all parts of the
world.

The Star will be delivered regu-
larly and promptly every after-
noon and Sunday morning at
any address in Washington at
45 cents per month—collection
made at the end of each month.
Telephone the Circulation
Dept., Main 2440, or drop a pos-
tal at once.

ITALY HOPES TO STAY THE PROGRESS OF ADVANCING HORDES



The sorely tried Italians pin their faith in their big guns to stop the rush of the Huns, which has assumed proportions that led by Attila on the plains of the Roman empire.

commerce and business to the degree
in which it contributes to war produc-
tion.
"The need is for a well informed
economic strategy for the purpose of
co-ordinating the industrial activities
of the United States and those of our
allies so as to make the population of
all these countries into one great
whole as a fighting machine."

Variance in Opinions Expressed.
A general division of opinion on the
question of whether American indus-
tries should be reorganized under gov-
ernment auspices to concentrate its
full energy upon the production of war
material or whether heavy taxes be
levied to meet the costs of the war
under the existing system of industrial
individualism featured the session yester-
day.

Representative Fitzgerald, chairman
of the House appropriations com-
mittee, predicted a period of "conser-
vative bankers" view," said there must be no hamper-
ing of enterprise by unwise or unjust
taxation.

Dr. H. C. Adams of the University of
Michigan and Frank A. Vanderlip of
New York urged the necessity of a new
socialized era of industry, in which the
vast energies of the nation be directed
primarily to the purposes of the war,
without the waste of competition.

Edwin R. A. Seligman of Columbia
University said government loans are
indispensable to sound war finance, but
to attempt to finance a war exclusively
through loans is shortsighted.
The fundamental thing in our war
finance, according to Roy C. Blakey of
the University of Minnesota, is the re-
duction of consumption. "This is even
more important," he said, "than in-
creasing production. Economies should
be forced by governmental suspension
of unnecessary production."

GERMANS PLANNING BIG DRIVE ON RUSS

**Slav Commander on North
Front Expects Landing on
the Gulf of Bothnia.**

RADICALS PLOT REVOLT

By the Associated Press.
ST. PETERSBURG, November 3.—Gen.
Tcheremissoff, commander-in-chief on
the northern front, who has just made
a trip to Petrograd, said the Germans
were planning operations on a large
scale, including landing of troops on
the shore of the Gulf of Bothnia, under
the protection of their fleet. He also
said he expected a vigorous action on
the Iltis front. The newspapers say a
German offensive is expected in Mo-
lavia, with the object of invading
Ukraine.

An official communication says:
"Southwestern front—Yesterday
southwest of Brody the Austrians left
their trenches in open formation and
approached our wire entanglements,
but were repelled by our gunfire. Else-
where there have been only fruitless
and scouting."

Prepare Demonstration.

The Maximalists continue their prepa-
ration for a demonstration, the date
of which is being kept secret, but is
believed to be set for November 4.

It is persistently rumored that they
intend to take armed action to seize
the supreme power. Even the Maxi-
malist newspapers condemn the pro-
posed demonstration, while the gov-
ernment is receiving offers of help
from all quarters and will prevent the
proceedings, by force, if necessary.

May Bolt Paris Parley.

The revolutionary democracy will re-
fuse to send representatives to the
allied conference in Paris if the Rus-
sian government insists on sending
Foreign Minister Terestchenko. M.
Sokoloff, chosen by the revolution-
aries to take part in the conference
with Premier Kerensky, to whom he
declared that M. Terestchenko's views
were entirely unacceptable to the revo-
lutionary democracy. He pointed out
that the democracy will refrain from
participation in any delegation headed
by the foreign minister. Premier
Kerensky is said to have replied that
the democracy's participation of the
democracy necessary.

"The cabinet is seeking a solution of
the difficulty. In government circles
it is intimated that some one else
will be substituted for M. Terest-
chenko. The peasant deputies have
rejected the instructions given M.
Sokoloff by the council of workmen's
and soldiers' delegates and have drafted
a new one for the approval of the
general committee of their organiza-
tion."

PAINLEVE CABINET ACCUSED.

Reactionists Say Baid on Newspaper
Was Ordered by Members.

Cablegram to The Evening Star and
Chicago Daily News. Copyright, 1917.
PARIS, France, November 3.—French
newspapers are somewhat skeptical
regarding the royalist plot to provoke civil
war and the government's raid on the
offices of L'Action Francaise. Reactionist
newspapers openly accuse the Painleve
cabinet of ordering this raid to divert
attention from the scandals under in-
vestigation. Republican and socialist pa-
pers are reserved and are awaiting con-
vincing proof of the plot.

In parliamentary circles numerous de-
putes are severe in their criticism of the
government. The cabinet's position, far
from being improved thereby, is rendered
more complicated.

CORK FRETS OVER LOSS OF U. S. GOLD

**Since Stoning of U. S. Sailors,
Jackies Are Kept Out of
Irish City.**

ATTACK HELD UNJUSTIFIED

Correspondence of the Associated Press.
CORK, Ireland, October 22.—The Sinn
Fein is keeping \$2,500 a week from the
hands of the Cork merchants. That
amount was spent each week for four
months by American naval officers and
sailors. It ceased when the Sinn Fein
began to attack the American blue-
jackets, and it will not be resumed
until the streets of Cork are again
made safe for the Americans. At pre-
sent no naval man below the rank of
captain is permitted to visit Cork
without laying himself open to a gen-
eral court-martial. The same applies
to the British naval forces.

Indignant over this loss of revenue,
the tradesmen have urged Mayor But-
terfield to use his good offices to have
the streets cleared of the Sinn Fein
in the face of the decision of the Amer-
ican and British naval authorities not
to allow their men to visit Cork until they
are absolutely certain that trouble will
not follow.

Would Invite Sailors Back.

The local newspapers publish the fol-
lowing letter from Richard Blair, head
of the local business men's association:
"I suggest to the members of the busi-
ness men, taxpayers and hotel keepers
of our city who find it hard to carry on
these times that the sailors of the
United States Navy be invited to come
to the city as formerly before it was
late, and they be removed altogether to
some foreign station, to be replaced by
the sailors from another allied power,
so that our city will be free of the
U. S. A. There are many bonds and ties
between our folk and the people of a
republic who used to flock to our
shores as tourists before the war. Their
place was filled, in a large measure,
by the sailors and the men of the
United States Navy to the benefit of all traders."

Charges Held Untrue.

Another appeal for the return of the
American sailors is made by Miss
Marie Lynch, who as head of the "poor
league guardians," made an official in-
vestigation of various charges which
the Sinn Fein leaders brought against
the American visitors. She says, in
refuting before the public the result of
her investigation, "many wild stories,
unproved by any specific facts, were
spread throughout the city regarding the
conduct of some American sailors.
It was mentioned that the Cork Union
could produce evidence to the effect that
allegations and the men of the United
States Navy to the benefit of all traders."

Sought to Cause Breach.

"I feel sure when some of our city
fathers conclude their investigation
that they may be led to assume that
some mischievous people for ulterior
motives, have sought to cause a breach
in the friendship between America and
Ireland. May I hope that the good
and intelligence of our people will de-
feat such object, and that we shall en-
deavor to make an 'amend honorable'
to our American kinsmen and continue
to extend to them the 'cordial welcome'
which America has so justly
earned at our hands."

The Cork County Eagle, in an editorial
account of the anti-American demon-
stration which preceded the American
decision to put Cork out of bounds,
says:

"Many strange things have happened
in the city of Cork from time to time,
though none more discreditable than
the war in the streets. There are
there on the sailors of the United
States Navy on Monday night. To the
cries of 'Up the Huns' hundreds of
young men of the city bearing a Sinn
Fein flag in front, not only hissed and
jeered sailors whom they chanced to
meet, but displayed their hostility in
more decided fashion by stoning some
unfortunate young men who had taken
shelter from the rowdism and whose
only offense was that they wore the
uniform of the American Navy."

Excoriates Assaults.

"What political wisdom could bring
even the most brainless, thoughtless
youth of Cork to insult the representa-
tives of the great nation whose land
has made welcome the oppressed from
every clime; but in a particular and
special manner the Irish Erin. Try
to picture what America will think of
this."

Goes like hot-cakes

says Bobby
and besides

POST TOASTIES

SAVES THE
WHEAT

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EIGHT ON FINLAND LOST THEIR LIVES

**Ninth Man Is Missing as Result
of Torpedoing of Army
Transport.**

Eight on board the homeward-bound
Army transport Finland lost their
lives when she was torpedoed in the
war zone. Two of the victims were
members of the naval guard, two sol-
diers and four of the crew. Another
naval man was reported missing. The
Finland managed to get back to a
European port.

The Navy Department announces the
casualties as follows:
Members of the naval gun crew:

List of the Casualties.
James W. Henry, seaman, second
class; dead. Next of kin, Rose Henry,
48 Reynolds street, Harrison, N. J.
Newton R. Head, seaman; dead. Next
of kin not given. Home address,
Cleveland, Ga.
Porter Hilton, seaman, second class;
missing. Mother, Mrs. Lizzie Hilton,
Toccoa, Ga.

Private Lester Hickey, infantry,
drowned. Father, Thomas Hickey, 142
Nash Racine avenue, Chicago, Ill.
Charles H. Maxwell, colored, Trans-
port Workers' Battalion; drowned.
Brother, Thomas E. Maxwell, box 278,
Concord, N. C.

Members of the crew:
M. Cardozo, fireman, drowned. No em-
ergency address.
J. Hanesio, barber, drowned. No em-
ergency address.
W. R. Phillips, waiter, drowned. Brother,
A. Phillips, Jackson barracks, New
Orleans, La.

Jose Cuevas, mess boy, probably died
from injuries. Father, M. Cuevas, Ha-
vana, Cuba.

Probably Took to Boats.

The announcement that five of the
men were drowned indicated to officials
that the Finland's company left the ves-
sel in small boats until it was made
certain that she would remain afloat.
The capsizing of one of the boats in
launching might account for the
drowning of the men.

It is assumed that two of the armed
guard were killed by the explosion of
the torpedo, and that the missing one
probably was blown overboard by the
explosion.

DAMAGE TO FINLAND SLIGHT.
Transport in Dry Dock at French
Port, But Will Soon Put to Sea.
A FRENCH ATLANTIC SEAPORT,
November 3.—The American transport
Finland is in dry dock here. The ves-
sel received such slight damages from
the German torpedo which recently
struck her that it will not be long be-
fore she puts to sea again. The tor-
pedo struck a coal bunker, which less-
ened the effect of the explosion.

Among those on board the Finland
were several survivors of the crew of
the transport Antilles, which was tor-
pedoed and sunk some time ago.
Those injured on board the Finland
are in a hospital here.

AT RATE OF 10,000 A MONTH.

**Canada to Send Men Overseas Under
Compulsory Law.**

HAMILTON, Ont., November 3.—Under
the compulsory military service law
now in operation, Canada is preparing
to send her soldiers overseas at the rate
of 10,000 every month, according to
Maj. Gen. Newburn, minister of militia.
He declares the conscription law has
made it possible to raise at least 25,000
men in a few weeks, and that it would
be the policy to give them their uni-
forms as rapidly as they are drafted
and send them to England for training.
The law provides for the raising of
100,000 men.

WANTS MEN TO GET OLD JOBS.

**Federal Employes' Union Seeks Leg-
islation Protecting Clerks.**

Legislation assuring federal em-
ployees who enter the military service
that they may have their old jobs back
when the war is over is being urged
by the Federal Employes' Union. This
provision was made in the case of men
who went into the Reserve Officers'
Corps, but no such provision was made
for the men drafted.

H. M. McLarin, president of the
union, in calling attention to the mat-
ter, said that he did not think that
Congress had intended to discriminate
in this matter against the men who
were called into the military service
of their country through the draft
law.

Use Sugar Sparingly—Do Not Waste It

**Everyone—manufacturers and householders—
should use sugar sparingly for the present.**

**The supply is limited and will be until the new crop
of cane can be harvested and shipped from Cuba and
the Tropics. The supply will then be ample.**

**In the meantime, the people of the New England
and Atlantic Coast States should use sugar sparingly.**

**Grocers should limit their sales to any one family.
No one should hoard or waste sugar. Do not pay an
increased retail price.**

American Sugar Refining Company

"Sweeten it with Domino"
Granulated, Tablet, Powdered, Confectioners, Brown

A PLEDGE OF WAR SERVICE

As a part of our war service in this great crisis, THE
EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF THE U. S.
hereby pledges to invest, in future United States War Loans, the
amount of its income received from first year premiums on insur-
ance issued during the continuance of the war.

**Thus Every Dollar Paid for New Insurance Will Also Mean
a Dollar Loaned to the Government to Help Win the War.**

This action will supplement and aid the patriotic work of our
Field Forces in carrying the Nation's urgent message for war-
thrift, war-sacrifice and war-service in its various forms, into the
business places and homes of the people in this hour of national peril.

**Our Policyholders, Numbering Over Half a Million, Are Urged
to Co-operate in This Effort to Enlarge the Society's Public Service
at This Time.**

THE EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY
New York, Nov. 1, 1917.

**W. A. DAY,
President**

FORCED TO KISS FLAG.

**Lawyer Who Made Disloyal Speech
Then Advised to Leave Town.**

WELLSBORO, Pa., November 3.—As-
sertions that Germany was justified in
her invasion of Belgium caused a crowd
of several hundred men gathered to
honor drafted men yesterday to at-
tack and drag W. H. Kehler, a local
lawyer, across the street and forced
him to kiss an American flag. The
lawyer then took refuge in his office
while the crowd marched to the sta-
tion where eighty-one Toga county
men left for camp.
The remarks were made by Mr. Keh-
ler on the courthouse steps while the
drafted men were receiving comfort
kisses from the Wellsboro Red Cross
Chapter. Kehler was roughly handled
before breaking away. Later, on the
advice of the authorities, Mr. Kehler
left town with his family in a motor
car.

Arrested After Hold-Up Story.

SPRINGFIELD, Ohio, November 3.—
K. Lyan Arthur, an accountant, who
said he had been held up at the place
of the American Seeding Machine
Company October 20 and robbed of the
pay roll amounting to \$10,000, has
been arrested with his wife on a
charge of embezzlement. The arrests
followed the announcement that the
money had been found in the office of
the company, where the police declare
it had been secreted.

Safeguard Your Food Supplies

Many families now buy food in larger
quantities than usual, either to save on
the cost